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Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1. (Original) A dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm⁻¹ and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension greater than 30 mNm⁻¹.
- 2. (Original) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have a mean crystal size in the range from 4 to 10 nm.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 where at least 40% by weight of metal oxide particles have a crystal size within the range 5 to 9 nm.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 16% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 9 nm below the median volume particle diameter.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 30% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 84% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter.

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- 7. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 70% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.4 to 1.2 l/g/cm.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 5 to 11 l/g/cm.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 40 to 52 l/g/cm.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have (i) a median volume particle diameter in the range from 29 to 37 nm, and/or (ii) less than 10% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 11 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iii) less than 16% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of 8 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iv) less than 30% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (v) more than 90% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 27 nm above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vi) more than 84% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vii) more than 70% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the particles of metal oxide have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.5

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to 1.1 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 450 nm in the range from 1.0 to 2.0 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 6 to 10 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 44 to 48 l/g/cm, a maximum extinction coefficient in the range from 60 to 64 l/g/cm, and a λ (max) in the range from 274 to 282 nm.

- 13. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material has an interfacial tension in the range from 10 to 25 mNm⁻¹.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material has an interfacial tension in the range form 35 to 45 mNm⁻¹.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the difference in the interfacial tension of the polar material and the non-polar material is in the range from 13 to 20 mNm⁻¹.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is in the range from 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material is selected from the group consisting of are triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate.
- 18. (New) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material is selected from the group consisting of isohexadecane, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and squalane.
- 19. (New) A dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a medium which comprises a mixture of (i) at least one polar material selected from the group

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consisting of, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, cetearyl isononanoate, ethylhexyl isostearate, ethylhexyl palmitate, isononyl isononanoate, isopropyl isostearate, isopropyl myristate, isostearyl isostearate, isostearyl neopentanoate, octyldodecanol, pentaerythrityl tetraisostearate, PPG-15 stearyl ether, triethylhexyl triglyceride, dicaprylyl carbonate, ethylhexyl stearate, helianthus annus (sunflower) seed oil, isopropyl palmitate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate, and (ii) at least one non-polar material selected from the group consisting of, C13-14 isoparaffin, isohexadecane, paraffinum liquidum (mineral oil), squalane, squalene, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and polydecene.

- 20. (New) A sunscreen product formed from a dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm⁻¹ and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension of greater than 30 mNm⁻¹.
- 21. (New) A sunscreen product comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, and (i) at least one polar material selected from the group consisting of are triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate, and (ii) at least one non-polar material selected from the group consisting of isohexadecane, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and squalane.
- 22. (New) The use of a dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm⁻¹ and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension of greater than 30 mNm⁻¹, to produce a sunscreen having improved skin feel.

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23. (New) The use of a dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in a medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm⁻¹ and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension of greater than 30 mNm⁻¹, in the manufacture of a transparent sunscreen having improved skin feel.